

By Authority



PROCLAMATION!

We, LILIUOKALANI, by the Grace of God, Queen of the Hawaiian Islands, agreeably to Article twenty-second of the Constitution of the Hawaiian Kingdom, do hereby appoint, failing an heir of Our body, Our beloved Subject and Niece Her Royal Highness VICTORIA KAWEKIU KAUULANI LUNALILO KALANINUIAHILAPALAPA to be Our Successor on the Throne after he shall have pleased God to call Us hence.

LILIUOKALANI.

By the Queen:

SAMUEL PARKER,

Minister of Foreign Affairs.
1366-St 2709-3t

Foreign Office Notice.

Her Majesty the Queen has received a letter from Her Majesty the Queen Regent of the Netherlands, addressed to His late Majesty King Kalakaua, of which the following is a translation:

(TRANSLATION.)

DEAR AND GOOD FRIEND: I discharge the sorrowful duty of informing Your Majesty that His Majesty William III., King of the Netherlands, Grand Duke of Luxembourg, etc., etc., my well-beloved husband, died at the Chateau du Loo on the 23d of last November, to the deep grief of the whole Nation. Owing to this mournful event, Her Royal Highness the Princess of Orange has succeeded, as Queen of the Netherlands, her illustrious Father, under the name of Wilhelmina, I being called, by virtue of the fundamental law, to exercise the Regency during the Queen's minority, have just, after taking the oath prescribed by the Constitution, assumed the reins of Government. I do not doubt that Your Majesty will learn of these events with interest, and I am persuaded of the sympathy which He will show in the cruel loss sustained by my daughter and myself in the death of the august person our Father and Husband so tenderly loved. In offering to Your Majesty the assurance, which all my efforts shall assist in more closely cementing the friendly relations and the good understanding which have always existed between the late King William and Your Majesty, I seize this opportunity to offer to Your Majesty the expression of the most thorough esteem and true regard with which I am,

Your Majesty's true Friend,

[Signed] EMMA.

[Countersigned] HARTSEN.

The Hague, December 9, 1890.

1367 2719-1t

It has pleased Her Majesty the Queen to re-appoint the following gentlemen to be members of Her Privy Council of State:

His Excellency Hon. John Owen Dominis, Honorable Archibald Scott Cleghorn, Charles R. Bishop, Albert Francis Judd, Godfrey Rhodes, J. Mott Smith, His Excellency Hon. Herman A. Widemann, Honorable Henry M. Whitney, John A. Cummins, His Excellency Hon. A. P. Carter, Honorable John S. Walker, William James Smith, Lawrence McCully, William F. Allen, D. Kahanu, John Edward Bush, Curtis Plehu Iauka, George W. Macfarlane, Paul Puhila Kanoa, William Dewitt Alexander, His Excellency Hon. Samuel Parker, Honorable Paul Neumann, Edward Kamakau Lilikalanui, Junius Kaae, John T. Baker, Robert Hoapili Baker, Samuel Mills Damon, John K. Kaunamano, Alfred Newton Tripp, J. G. Hoapili, Frederick H. Hayselden, William G. Irwin, D. H. Nahipu, George E. Richardson, Antonio Rosa, Joseph B. Atherton, John Thomas Waterhouse, Jr., and John Fna.

Iolani Palace, March 7th, 1891.

2715-3t 1367-1t

Tenders for School Houses.

Tenders will be received at the office of the Board of Education until TUESDAY, the 31st inst., at 12 o'clock noon, for building and completing a two-story school house, with six rooms, in the town of Hilo, Hawaii, and one with two rooms on the premises of the Government English school in Lahaina, Maui.

Plans and specifications for the Hilo house may be seen at the office of Mr. L. Severance, School Agent, Hilo, Hawaii, and for the Lahaina house at Mr. H. Dickenson's, Lahaina, Maui. Plans and specifications for both buildings can also be seen at the office of the Board of Education, Honolulu.

The Board does not bind itself to accept the lowest, or any bid.

By order of the Board of Education.

W. JAS. SMITH,

Secretary.

Education Office, March 12th, 1891.

2712-3t 1366-2t

In accordance with the provisions of Section 1 of Chapter XXXV. of an Act entitled "An Act to amend and consolidate the law relating to Pound Estrays Brands and Marks approved August 11, 1888." I have this day established and set apart an enclosure at Kaipohaku adjoining the School House Premises aka-Panahulu, for the impounding of estrays in the District of N. Kona, Hawaii.

C. N. SPENCER,

Minister of the Interior.

Interior Office, Mar. 2, 1891.

1365-3t

The following persons have been appointed

ed Commissioners of Fences for the District

of Makawao, Island of Maui.

Randal Von Tempsey.

A. Helekuhi.

E. Helekuhi.

C. N. SPENCER,

Minister of the Interior.

Interior Office, Mar. 1891.

1365-3t

Mr. A. K. KAHUKULA, has this day been appointed Pound Master for the Government Pound at Kaipohaku, Panahulu, N. Kona, Hawaii.

C. N. SPENCER,

Minister of the Interior.

Interior Office, Mar. 2, 1891.

1365-3t

J. M. KAUWILA, Esq., has this day been appointed a member of the Road Board of the District of Puna, Island of Hawaii, vice W. H. Shipman resigned.

The Board now consists as follows:

J. E. Elderts, Chairman.

Robt. H. Rycroft.

J. M. Kauwila.

C. N. SPENCER,

Minister of the Interior.

Interior Office, Mar. 2, 1891.

1365-3t

It has pleased Her Majesty the Queen to appoint CHARLES B. WILSON, Esq., Marshal of the Kingdom, vice C. L. Hopkins, Esq., resigned.

W. AUSTIN WHITING,

Attorney-General.

March 9, 1891.

1366-4t 2709-1w

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF THE STAR MILL COMPANY FOR DISINCORPORATION.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

Honolulu, January 29th, 1891.

Whereas the Star Mill Company has, pursuant to the laws in such case made and provided, duly filed with the undersigned a petition for the dissolution of the said Corporation, together with a certificate thereto annexed as required by law. Now, therefore,

Notice is hereby given to all and all persons who have been or are now interested in any manner whatsoever in the said Corporation, that objections to the granting of the said petition must be filed in the office of the undersigned on or before the 18th day of April, 1891; and that any person or persons desiring to be heard thereon must be in attendance at the office of the undersigned at Aliioli Hale, Honolulu, at 11 o'clock A. M. of that day, and show cause why said petition should not be granted.

C. N. SPENCER,

Minister of the Interior.

1366-10t

Hawaiian Gazette

EST. MODUS IN REBUS.

10-PAGE EDITION.

TUESDAY, MARCH 24, 1891.

We congratulate Mr. Daniel Logan on his promotion to the position of Manager of the Bulletin. Having been personally acquainted with him in business for several years, we believe that there is no person on the Islands more thoroughly versed in the printing and journalistic profession than he, or one better qualified to fill either the position of manager or editor-in-chief with credit to himself and his patrons than he, and we trust the community will share the benefits which the Bulletin Company will without doubt realize from his appointment.

A BUSY DAY IN THE HARBOR.

Holiday though it was, last Tuesday March 17th, St. Patrick's Day, Kamehameha III. Day and, may be, other anniversaries and celebrations, was a day on which to view Honolulu harbor, what there is of it as yet, at its very busiest and best. Outside the reef at varying distances were eight or ten whalers standing off and on, inter-island steamers and schooners hurrying to and fro striving to get three trips into the ordinary time for two, and nearer the entrance the great bulk of the Houslow with a schooner alongside putting on board the last load of nigh upon eight and a half million pounds of sugar she is to deliver in San Francisco in nine to ten days.

Inside the passage the first object is the barque C.O. Whitmore high up on the Marine Railway, then we come to the big steel cargo carrier Eton working her four steam derricks and bound to get a heavier cargo in than the Houslow, and do it in less time; all along the water front are ocean going ships discharging tons upon tons of coal, or thousands on thousands of lumber and shingles. Island steamers now clearing their sugar-laden holds straight on to the ponderous drays which rumble away for the Eton or her successor. The barkentine Wilder with her 800 tons of cargo to land, the splendid bark Fifeshire completing her 600 tons of ballast,

and only one unoccupied wharf where the Zealandia was expected hourly.

Across the harbor are the two men-of-war the U. S. ships Mohican and Iroquois "dressed" rainbow fashion in honor of the national holiday with every color fluttering in the breeze. Next we come to two huge coal ships all the way from N. S. Wales and now awaiting a wharf to discharge at. This is not so satisfactory as the rest of the picture, which finishes with the Sussex, another large steamer, landing her cargo of coal at the Railway wharf, after which she will cram full of sugar and go in chase of the others.

The dredge at least ought to be

at work and the pile-driver.

Why should we not have a committee of experts, surveyors and ship masters and importers, headed by Prof. Alexander, Surveyor-General, and Capt. Fuller, Captain of the Port, to confer, and together draw up a report, addressed to the Minister of Interior, suggesting or indeed recommending a definite plan for new wharves and warehouses, the preliminaries of which might be put in hand as soon as decided on.

COL. SPRECKELS ON HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS.

We print to-day an article addressed by Col. Claus Spreckels, over his own name, to the North American Review, which from the weight of his authority on the subject he treats of, no less than his thorough acquaintance with all its bearings, and his powerful unadorned style, must be held to be of considerable importance at the present juncture.

Without endorsing every opinion or statement of Col. Spreckels, it may be broadly stated that the gist of the article is not to be challenged, and whoever studies it may consider himself as tolerably well informed of the position of affairs here, political, social and mercantile, at all events from an American standpoint. Whatever King Kalakaua's object became after reaching San Francisco, it is by no means clear that he left his kingdom with any other view than change of climate, scene and surroundings and the hope of benefit to his health. We have not seen it stated that the late King had already determined to send for his envoy stationed at Washington before leaving Honolulu. Indeed, though statements of such a nature coming from such a source as the authoritative announcement put forth over the signature of the late Minister of Foreign Affairs, require more than the proverbial grain of salt, we are inclined to believe that the object of the King's visit to the Coast was indeed, at that time, confined to the limits then assigned.

Whatever considerations induced the King to send for Mr. Carter, or whatever instructions he may have given, or whatever line of policy he may have foreshadowed was, so far as we know, an afterthought and not an occasion of his leaving home. It is the custom of monarchs generally to take with them a Cabinet Minister whenever they cross the boundary of their own realm; and King Kalakaua could not conclude a treaty, while there was at home a Regent to "administer the Government in his name," and the Minister necessary to countersign any act "before it shall have any effect" was likewise at home. Indeed it would not be possible under the circumstances for the King to formally open negotiations with a view to treaty revision or in his own person to give sufficient authority to any envoy to do so. That King Kalakaua should have wished to see and confer with his envoy to the government of the country on whose soil he stood, is not only very natural but very proper. Again, the late King took a real and lively interest in the Reciprocity Treaty, and would necessarily wish to exchange views as to the probable effects of the Tariff Act, with his Envoy fresh from the political and official atmosphere of the seat of government. We are on the whole inclined to differ from Col. Spreckels in the opinion that the "prime object" of Kalakaua's visit was anything political, though he may possibly have drifted farther

in that direction than he at first intended. Of that matter Col. Spreckels himself is probably as well informed as anybody in this Kingdom.

Another point in Col. Spreckels' article may be referred to; it is that in which he speaks of the political attitude of the Chinese. It is quite true that they do not as a rule take any (overt) part in public affairs, but they can and have done so when they deem it necessary, and are "not likely to abate one particle of their importance or pretensions."

The next paragraph but one should be carefully considered. We have had occasion lately to show up some of the utterances of the organ of the reactionary party, and would gently remind them that if their aspirations, as to a Republican form of government for Hawaii, ever come to be fulfilled the Republic will not be a Hawaiian Republic, neither will its prophet be its first President.

Col. Spreckels has been careful in his statistics, and his deductions are sound. Hawaii is by far the largest importer from San Francisco, with the exception of Great Britain alone, and she is the largest exporter to San Francisco. Had Col. Spreckels been writing on the 23d day of March he might have instanced the fact that within the week counting from the 17th inst., near thirteen thousand tons of sugar have left this port, all steam conveyed to San Francisco.

THE PLANTERS' MONTHLY.

The Planters' Monthly for March is out and is a more than usually full and instructive number. There is an interesting quotation from the circular of Mr. Jas. Dunn, the Hawaiian Consul at Glasgow, on the subject of the relative value or sweetening power of beet as compared with cane sugar. There is in beet sugar a remarkable neutral element known as "Raffinose," which constitutes from two to five per cent. of its total weight. As it is perfectly harmless except that being absolutely devoid of sweetness, it involves a loss to the consumer equal to the per centage in which it exists. That is, from two per cent. in the best to five per cent. in the poorest beet sugar. This "Raffinose" is understood to be a natural product originally present in the roots, and not fully eliminated in the process of manufacture. Singularly enough this unwelcome element has a polarizing effect of the same character as sucrose, that is, it rotates the light passing through the solution which contains it in the same direction, but with nearly double the rotatory power of sucrose. Hence a sugar (as beet) containing Raffinose shows a polarization in excess of that which represents the real crystallizable sugar. This has attracted the attention of the various beet root associations of Europe who adopted a rule allowing sixpence per degree of raffinose without correcting the polarization. However, a temporary agreement has been arrived at, pending this conference of sugar chemists to be held next year.

An article by Professor Wiley on beet cultivation places the yield per acre at from 4 to 20 tons, rather a wide margin, the price paid which is now the basis of calculating in making estimates at \$4 to \$5 a ton, and the cost of manufacture of raw about 4 cents per pound. But as raw beet is bitter and must be refined, and the refining costs one cent per lb., home manufactured beet sugar cannot be put on the table under 5 cents, the foreign sugar used in the States costs (including duty of 2 cents) 6, or best granulated 6 1/2 cents per lb.

We have a full account of a new plant of machinery for the Paauhau Mill nearly completed at the Honolulu Iron Works. It is a six-roller in three pairs, with maceration arrangements. The whole work of the sugar-house, including evaporation, will be done on the trash alone as fuel.

Good reports of the various diffusion plants are sent in. At Kealia, Kauai, a ton of coal now makes six tons of sugar as against three tons last year. Waihee and Princeville are also spoken well of. The diffusion works at Hamakua-poko will be started early in April.

The same forced draft furnaces

in use at Kealia by Mr. J. N. S. Williams are shown above to be doing excellent work.

Professor Van Slyke, formerly of Punahou, contributes an analyses of the milk of the coconut, being the first, with one exception, ever published.

An article on Ramie deals rather with the comparatively easy matter of culture than with the puzzle how best to get rid of the gum.

Contributions on diseases and enemies of the sugarcane from various portions of the sugar-growing work contain much valuable information, and go far to make this an interesting number.

WHY WOMEN DON'T MARRY.

Mrs. William C. Whitney, wife of the ex-Secretary of the U. S. Navy, thus answers the question of why more girls do not marry:

"Higher education, it seems to me, is one of the chief reasons why more girls do not marry. It has made them more independent, and has qualified them to be more self-supporting. Now that the different professions are open to them, they have the broad fields of literature, and they hold professorships, and the result of it all is that they have outgrown the necessity of the championship of man."

"Women formerly were more romantic than they are now. Their domestic duties—their spinning and weaving—allowing their thoughts to wander usually to some man whom they idolized and with whom marriage meant congeniality and happiness. Another reason why fewer women marry in these days is because of inherited wealth. When, with child-like dependence, woman turns to man for support and protection, there naturally is more affection and consequently a greater inclination to marry. The woman who watches for her husband's return with the wallet from which daily needs are supplied is happier, as a rule, than her wealthy neighbor, who has never had to consider the cost of anything, who has but to wish and have every wish gratified."

"The knowledge of this undoubtedly prevents many an heiress from marrying, and the third reason is that old maids are no longer looked down upon as they were. There is no longer any stigma upon them. Now if woman chooses to remain unmarried nobody says anything. She chooses her kind of life and her choice is respected."

Volcanic Specimens.

Some of the specimens sent by the Hawaiian Government to the Paris Exposition have been returned in such a condition that those in charge of the collection of volcanic specimens have determined to make a new collection and dispose of the old lot. This is commendable, as many people, unable to procure a cabinet of volcanic minerals otherwise, will have an opportunity of obtaining some very handsome, if not rare, curios, and the Government department having charge of the museum will be able to secure a much better collection since the recent changes in the volcanic condition. The old cabinet will be sold some day this week at auction by Mr. J. F. Morgan.

Supreme Court—At Chambers.

BEFORE BICKERTON, J.

SATURDAY, March 14.

In re bankruptcy of J. F. Ross. Petition of Pacific Hardware Co. and Castle & Cooke, creditors, for adjudication. The Court adjudged him a bankrupt, and appoints Wednesday, March 18th, for proof of claims and election of assignee. F. M. Hatch for petitioners.

BEFORE BICKERTON, J.

WEDNESDAY, Mar. 18.

In re bankruptcy of J. F. Ross. Eighteen claims proved amounting to \$1,821.18, and J. D. Tucker and F. L. Winter appointed assignee under \$600 bond.

Public Moonlight Concert.

The Royal Hawaiian Military Band, under Prof. H. Berger, will give a concert at Emma Square this evening at 7:30 o'clock. Following is the programme:

1. March—Queen Lilinokalani..... Berger
2. Overture—Festival..... Bach
3. Finale—Tannhauser..... Wagner
4. Reminiscences of Verdi..... Godfrey
5. Pu me Hane. Like no a like. Malu i ke Ao.
6. Medley—Echoes of the Night..... Riviere
7. Skirt Dance—Faust up to Date..... Meyer-Lutz
8. Waltz—Dreamland..... Roeder
9. Quadrille—Madame Angot..... Lecocq

Hawaii Ponoi.

Good for Hilo School.

The proposed endowment of \$20,000 for the Hilo Boys' Boarding School has been now almost secured. Hon. C. R. Bishop gives \$12,000; and only a few hundred dollars remain to be secured to complete the endowment.

Home-made barrels must come back, either full or empty, just as they went abroad to be exempt from duty.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate,
Useful in all forms of Dyspepsia.

LINES WRITTEN IN MEMORY OF KING KALAKAUA.

(FOR THE ADVERTISER AND GAZETTE.)
Rejoice! Rejoice! Our King is coming home!
Let all be bright, and glad, and gay.
For our King is coming home,
Even now he's on the way.

Make haste with willing hands,
Make haste with tireless feet,
Bring silken flags and banners,
Strew rushes in the street.
Make ready the royal chamber,
Make ready the festal hall.
Bid guests to welcome home Our King
With royal banquet and hall;
Bring ferns, and flowers, and royal palms,

To make all the city fair,
Weave words of joyous greeting
With flowers everywhere;
Deck the beautiful milk-white steeds
With trappings of purple and gold,
Drape the coach of state with velvet
Brothered on every fold,
Make ready the royal robes of state,
The jewels and linen fine,
Make ready the welcoming cup
Of rich and fragrant wine.
Watch well from the outer shore
Through the day and through the night,

And swiftly send us the joyous news
When the Charleston comes in sight,
And we'll strew the streets with rushes,
Deck the palace with palms and flowers,
And fling out the silken banners
From palace gates and towers,
And every bell in the city
Shall send forth a joyous tone
To welcome home Our King,
When he comes once more to his own.
And music and happy voices,
Shall sound across the sea
To greet Hawaii's returning King
When the Charleston draws near the lee.

He comes! He comes!
Through the morning light,
In a ship so white,
Our King comes back to his own!
Back to his people, back to his Queen,
Back to his waiting throne;
Through the morning light,
In a ship so white,
Our King comes back to his own!
The Charleston's white hull is in sight,
Carry the news to Our Queen!
Our King comes home thro' the morning light.
Messenger, fly to Our Queen!
Bid her don her royal robes,
And wait in the royal hall,
With ladies and maids to greet Our King,
Sovereign beloved by all.

Stay, messenger! go not yet!
There is something strangely amiss—
When a king comes home to his own
His ship is not decked like this.
'Tis the ship of state, in which so late,
Our King sailed over the sea,
But silent and slow, with flags hung low,
She is drawing nearer the lee.
No royal standard floats to the breeze,
The flags are furled arow,
And from every mast and spar
Hang sable symbols of woe.

Woe! Woe! Kalakaua is dead—
Who will bear the news to Our Queen?
Woe to us all. Our King is dead.
But bitterest woe to Our Queen,
Who waits, bedecked in royal robes,
With no thought of fear or dread,
For him who shared with her his throne,
She waits—and our King is dead.

The milk-white steeds are waiting,
In trappings of purple and gold,
The velvet marriage hangings
Are brodered on every fold,
Arches of flowers and royal palms,
Shadow the rush strown street,
And the morning stillness is broken
By the sound of hurrying feet.
The guests are hidden to feast and fete
To royal banquet and ball.
The queen is decked and waiting
Within the royal hall;
The royal chamber is ready,
And the royal robes of state,
And silken banners are floating
From palace tower and gate,
But every voice is hushed
At the woe of words they hear,
And every heart is chilled
With a chill of deadly fear—
Oh, men of another nation,
What is this ye bring?
This form so cold and silent
Is not Hawaii's king.

Peace, peace; thy king is dead;
We do but bring his dust;
By night and day we've guarded it
A sad and sacred trust.
This that we bring is not thy king,
'Tis but a garment that he wore,
And now will wear no more.
'Tis but the mantle of thy king,
Afair, alone.
Through vast and void unknown,
Through misty space and starry zone,
Thy king has gone alone.
And soon or late,
Of high or low estate,
Along that way, unknown and dim,
Ye all shall follow him.

Bring a pall of mournful blackness,
And plumes of sable and gold,
And make ye a royal bier,
For this kingly form so cold;
Let the greeting songs be hushed,
Silence the welcoming bell,
Furl the banners, muffle the drums,
Toll a solemn funeral knell;
Bear thy burden, silently,
Unto the palace gate,
Into the royal hall,
Into the chamber of state,
Where the royal robes and jewels
The crown and scepter await:
Never more on that brow of clay
Will a royal diadem rest,
Never more a scepter be clasped
By the hands on that quiet breast,
Nay, do not weep, and moan,
And fall upon his bier,
And cry to ears that may not hear—
Thy king is with his own,
Death is triumph, not disaster,
'Tis the servant, not the master,
'Tis not night, but dawning glorious,
'Tis the crown of the victorious—
Dry thy tears and come away,
For thy king is crowned to-day.

ANNE M. FORSYTH.
San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 7, 1891.

NOTICE!

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF
THE HAWAIIAN GAZETTE COMPANY,
will be held at the office of W. R. Castle, Esq.,
on FRIDAY, April 3, at 2 p. m.
March 18, 1891. P. P. ORDER.

Daily Advertiser 50c. per month.